## IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (previously presented) A method of treating a subject, comprising:
  - a) providing:
    - a subject with inflammatory bowel disease or short bowel syndrome, and
    - ii) a therapeutic composition comprising an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, and;
  - b) administering said composition to said subject under conditions such that the severity of inflammatory bowel disease or short bowel syndrome is reduced in said subject.
- 2. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said subject is a mammal.
- 3. (original) The method of Claim 2, wherein said mammal is a human.
- 4. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the route of administration of said composition is selected from intravenously, orally, parenterally, topically, and rectally.
- 5. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises a transdermal patch.
- 6. (canceled)
- 7. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of alacepril, benazepril, captopril, cilazapril, ceranapril, delapril, enalaprila, fosinopril, fosinoprilat, imidapril, lisinopril, moexipril, perindoprilat, quinaprilat, quinaprilat, ramipril, saralasin acetate, spirapril, temocapril, trandolapril, fasidotrilat, beclometasone dipropionate, FPL-66564, idrapril, MDL-100240, and S-5590.

## 8-17. (cancelled)

- 18. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein reduction of the severity of inflammatory bowel disease in said subject is detectable by an improved administering said composition reduces the histologic colitis score of said subject.
- 19. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein reduction of the severity of inflammatory bowel disease in said subject is detectable by a delay in thesaid administering said composition reduces the presence of heme positive stools in said subject.
- 20. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein reduction of the severity of inflammatory bowel disease in said subject is detectable by the absence of the administering said composition prevents loss of body weight in said subject.
- 21. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein <u>reduction of the severity of inflammatory bowel disease in said subject is detectable by a decrease in said administration decreases</u> the clinical severity of colitis in said subject.
- 22. (new) A method of treating a subject, comprising:
  - a) providing:
    - a subject with inflammatory bowel disease or short bowel syndrome, and
    - iii) a therapeutic composition comprising an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, and;
- b) administering said composition to said subject under conditions such that the severity of inflammatory bowel disease or short bowel syndrome is reduced in said subject, wherein reduction of the severity of inflammatory bowel disease in said subject is detectable by an improved histologic colitis score of said subject.
- 23. (new) A method of treating a subject, comprising:
  - a) providing:

- i) a subject with inflammatory bowel disease or short bowel syndrome, and
- ii) a therapeutic composition comprising an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, and;
- b) administering said composition to said subject under conditions such that the severity of inflammatory bowel disease or short bowel syndrome is reduced in said subject,

wherein reduction of the severity of inflammatory bowel disease in said subject is detectable by the absence of the loss of body weight in said subject.